

Budapest Convention, Second Additional Protocol

Data Protection Safeguards, Article 14

Ralf Sauer, European Commission, General-Directorate for Justice and Consumers

Context/background

- Collection of information concerning individuals related to criminal offences (perpetrators, victims, witnesses, etc.) = personal data
- Most Parties have legal requirements to protect personal data, often as a human/fundamental right and with rules on intl data transfers
- Important from the perspective of the protection of human rights, but also because it benefits effective law enforcement
- No absolute right: restrictions possible, but must themselves be limited (proportionality principle)



Data protection safeguards - overview

- Scope of application, para 1
- Substantive safeguards, paras 2-12
- Procedural safeguards, paras 13-14
- Suspension clause, para 15



Data protection safeguards – scope of application

- Relationship between Art 14 and possible alternative arrangements, in particular CoE Convention 108+
- Legal effect of applying Art 14 safeguards as regards domestic legal requirements for the transfer of personal data
- Possibility to ensure an even higher level of protection for the processing of data by a Party's own public authorities (including data obtained under Protocol)
- See also Art 3(2)(d) on the definition of "personal data"



Data protection safeguards – substantive safeguards

- Principles: purpose limitation, lawfulness, data minimisation, data quality, limited data retention
- **Obligations**: transparency, specific safeguards for sensitive data, data security/data breach notification, safeguards w/re fully automated (algorithmic) decisions
- Individual rights: access (including possible limitations), rectification (including erasure where appropriate and reasonable)
- Onward sharing (within Party) and onward transfers (with other country)



Data protection safeguards – procedural safeguards

- Independent oversight
- Effective non-judicial + judicial redress



Data protection safeguards - suspension

- Right of each Party to suspend data transfers to another Party in case of "substantial evidence of a systematic or material breach"
- Procedural requirements, in particular prior consultation (unless emergency)



Assessment of implementation, Art 23

- General requirement under the Convention/Protocol based on Art 46 of the Convention and Cybercrime Ctte RoP
- Periodic assessment of "effective use and implementation"
- Specific requirement to review Art 14 once 10 Parties to the Convention have ratified

Important tool ensure data protection becomes reality "on the ground" (complemented by capacity building, GLACY+)



Conclusion and Outlook

- Safeguards reflect emerging global standard and are largely aligned with CoE Convention 108+
- Could pave the way for increasing convergence of the membership between the Budapest Convention/Protocol and the Convention 108+
- Protocol establishes data protection as a central element of law enforcement (and cross-border law enforcement cooperation), for the Parties and beyond



Thank you



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